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## THE LATE DR. J. G. HOLLAND'S OPINION.

A Physician Climbing the Editorial Stairs.

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lately the proportions of a force that can handle this vast volume? Commissioner Flink employs 196 clerks to keep straight the percentages of the Eastern trunk-line pool. This force had nothing to do in comparison with the Conduits' work. The job is bigger than was contemplated, except by those who engendered the law and saw that it was necessary to gag public clamor in some way. The law is a railroad measure. It may injure the great business centers and it may affect the people of the country at large, but the railroads do not calculate in to be hurt by it."

Instead of breaking the coal combination, the law is consolidating them, and closing many of the mines in the small operators. A dispatch from Columbus says: "The railroad officers can give no rates on connecting lines, and the result is the closing up of a number of mines on the Hocking Valley road, as it has asked for an increase price agreed upon for the coal transported, the part of the little old law."

It seems that the law is in conflict with that section of the Constitution prohibiting the passage of any act impairing the force of contracts.

In a few words, no law ever became in so short a time open to so many serious if not fatal objections. But for the liberal interpretation of the law by the Commission, business would be paralyzed. This is not surprising, for no law ever passed Congress with so many men voting for it declaring frankly that they could not understand it.

## A Voice From the Parsonage.

Brownwood, Ga., Dec. 7, 1886.  
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

GENTLEMEN: This past summer I treated myself right for a month with the scientific treatment, viz., plasters, washes, dousing with mercurial, arsenic and other like substances, given to prevent blood poisoning or deaden pain, and yet the ulcer becomes malignant, and amputation is made necessary at last, to save life. Yet all done according to the "isms" of the medical code, this is much more gratifying to the medical profession, and adds mortification to that distinguished order than to be cured by the dear old grandmother's remedy.

This appears like a severe arraignment, yet we believe that it expresses the true standing of the medical profession in regard to remedies discovered outside of their special "isms."

One of the most perplexing things of the day is the popularity of certain remedies, especially Warner's salve, which we find to save everywhere. The physician of the highest standing is ready to concede its merits and sustain the theories, the proprietors have said—that is, that the effects of most of the cures of the human system begins in assisting in putting the kidneys in proper condition, thereby aiding in throwing off the impurities of the blood, while others with less honesty and experience idle, and are willing to see their patients die scientifically, and according to the code, rather than have him cured by that great remedy. Yet we notice that the popularity of the medical continues to grow year by year, and disease continues to spread, we are disposed with our merit, and proclaim them from door to door in our opinion much more honorable than the physician who, perchance, may secure a patient from some catastrophe, and is permitted to set a bone of an arm or a finger, which he does with great dexterity, yet very soon after takes the liberty to charge the editor's back stairs at 2 o'clock in the morning to leave it announced in the morning paper that "Dr. So-and-so was in attendance," and thus secures for his benefit a beauty and need for advertisement. We shall leave it to our readers to say which is the wiser and most honorable.

## How it Works.

[Courtesy-Journal April 12th.]

Judge Deady in Oregon supplements the decision of the Railroad Commissioners, and shows how it will be possible for the separate lines composing a great system of transportation to evade the Interstate commerce law. It is effected, however, through existing legislation, not to charge responsibility for carriage or charges beyond the actual limits of each road in the combination. In other words, return to the old ways of doing business, when always splitting up freight brokers, commission merchants and other middle men were necessary.

In the South a question will be made as to the third section, which is in fact the civil rights law in another shape. This section declares that no person shall be subjected to discrimination, but that all shall have the same service and the same accommodation. An effort will now be made for the application of this principle to the case of a colored man putting off a train on the Western and Atlantic railroad at Dalton. He held a first-class ticket, but was first ordered out of a first-class car by the conductor, and then expelled at the Dalton station by white passengers. As the law stands it is difficult to see how the roads can force the negro into discrimination.

We have already commented on the dissatisfaction in Boston and Philadelphia, and at almost all points in the East. All that keeps this dissatisfaction from becoming an uproar is the recent rulling of the Commission, which leads to the belief that the most obnoxious and dangerous provisions of the bill are not to be rigidly applied.

Toledo, too, begins to realize that all things are not what they seem. Its merchants were elated over the passage of the law, and now none are so bold as to mention its repeal.

A committee of the Produce Exchange of Toledo was appointed to consider the operations of the law, and they condemn it unequivocally, "declaring the law has no friends among the trade men, though Toledo has an elevator capacity of 7,000,000 bushels. Toledo is very antagonistic to it in its present form." The President of the Produce Exchange says: "Taking it for granted that the public has a fair conception of the amount of work the Commission will be asked to perform, has the public calcu-

## INSANE ILLUSIONS

Illusions and Hallucinations of Melancholic and Demented Persons.  
Hallucinations and Illusions of hearing are most common among the insane. Voices are most commonly heard. In the melancholic these voices are of reproof or menace, or voices that command him to commit some atrocious act. The following is a good example of pure hallucinations of hearing: A young man had not spoken a word for six months, nor performed any voluntary act. One day he seized a bottle and threw it at the head of an attendant. After this he remained quiet and immovable and recovered in a few months. When asked why he had thrown the bottle he said: "Because you are a bad man, and will kill me, and you will be delivered." I did not kill the man, therefore my lot could not be altered, and I remained quiet and immovable. Moreover, the same voice repeated without ceasing, "Move and you will be dead." This warning was the cause of my immobility.

Hallucinations and illusions of smell and taste are also common among the insane, and may be of a pleasant or unpleasant nature, depending upon the disposition of the person. From these often arise the ideas of insane patients that they are being compelled to breathe noxious gases, as chloroform or ether, or ideas that they are being poisoned by articles introduced into their food. Again, to certain of them phantasms appear which seem as the atmosphere of the gods, and plain, weak water as sweet nectar.

With regard to feeling or cutaneous sensibility hallucinations and illusions can not be distinguished from each other, as it is impossible often to tell whether there is really any abnormal sensation or not. The various sensations that some experience are very appropriate and natural, but frigidity, is when a person thinks that serpents are crawling over him, or that frogs have taken lodgings in his stomach, or that birds are in his chest, or a dog in his head. A case which illustrates hallucination of several senses is the following: A man was returning home one moonlight night, and was somewhat fatigued by his long walk. At length he reached his house. He saw a great animal like a stag roll out on a path by the roadside. He became exceedingly afraid, and at the same time felt himself painfully grasped by the right shoulder by an animal; nevertheless he could, as he said, free himself by running. Immediately afterward he fell into a disease of the lungs which affected his entire right side, and which, when he died, was found to be the cause of his death. At length he awoke, and when he awoke every night is very likely to strike the person who imagines him is striking him. A man who thinks some one is poisoning him is very liable to endeavor to retaliate.

It is a well-known fact that starvation will induce hallucinations, and sight is the sense that is usually affected. As is shown by the following case: A young aged seven years old, who had lost his way on the shores of Lake Ontario, and were found on a little island, from which it was difficult to remove them owing to the attractive vision of a splendid feast and a warm fire which occupied the minds of these persons. They had almost reached the point of death from cold and starvation.

The various delusions of the insane, whether they are in the form of hallucinations or illusions, often render them exceedingly dangerous to society. For instance, a man commanded by God to kill his family, or some neighbor, or some one in high office, is about as dangerous a factor to society as could be found. A man who thinks he is a great general, like Washington, who knows every night who is very likely to attack him. A man who thinks some one is poisoning him is very liable to endeavor to retaliate.

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The number of papers published in the United States, Territories (including Alaska) and Canada is put at 15,420; an increase of \$81 in one year.

The growth of newspapers in some of the Western States would be a matter of wonder, if it were not that this year is no exception to the rule. In Kansas was 181 in 1870 and 21 in 1886; while in Nebraska 24; while the Keystone State shows a smaller addition of 35 and the Buckeye State of 39. Pennsylvania exhibits the largest increase in Dallas, 17; Kansas in Wichita, 31; New Mexico 42; while the Mountain States show a decrease. A Gazetteer gives 15,200 for it fully described, every town in which a newspaper is issued, and few people care to know about any place where one is not.

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SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.  
TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1887.  
CHARLES M. MEAGHAN, - Editor.  
FOR STATE SENATOR, SIXTH DISTRICT,  
ZENO F. YOUNG,  
OF HOPKINS COUNTY.

The Louisville Evening Times is now three years old and is one of the best afternoon dailies to be found anywhere.

A servant girl in a Chicago hotel was stung by a tarantula concealed in a bunch of bananas, Sunday. Her recovery is very doubtful.

They now call it, "The Illinois State Commerce Law" and there are very few localities where the people have not already had enough of it.

The terrible pleuro-pneumonia has obtained a strong hold on the cattle in Chicago and is steadily spreading despite every effort to stamp it out.

The Arkansas Press Association will make an excursion to Mammoth Cave on the 8th of May. They will take breakfast at Gethsemane on Sunday morning, the 8th inst.

It is now published that when the late John C. Blaine was dying at Hot Springs his brother James G. not only failed to visit him, but ignored telegrams notifying him.

Responses from all parts of the country, called out by recent publications concerning the president, show a great preponderance of feeling in favor of his re-election.

With an army of Louisville police on duty, it was left to a lady, who was hunting a hand to do some work, to discover the would-be murderer of Jeannie Bowman hiding in a room of an obscure tenement house.

Nelson Smith, col., charged with the murder of J. H. Simmons, died suddenly in the Russellville jail one night last week. There is a mystery surrounding his death, one theory being that he died of fright.

The county convention of Hopkins county nominated Mr. Zeno F. Young for the State Senate and a resolution concerning in said action of Hopkins having been adopted by the Christian county convention, we to-day place his name at the head of our column as the Democratic nominee.

Mr. Cleveland has been President of the United States 667 days. He has turned rascals out of office, it is authoritatively stated, to the number of 70,000. Counting twenty-four hours as a day's labor, he has discharged a rascal for each quarter of an hour he has been in office.—Louisville Times.

Gem Buckner received instructions in 59 of the 118 counties of the State and has 351 votes besides 47½ votes to be secured in Louisville. He will get the votes of Hopkins and other unrepresented counties and will have enough strength to organize the convention and be nominated without the aid of the "revenue" delegates from Louisville.

President Diaz, at Mexico, and several of his Cabinet Ministers attended a ball fight, one night last week. The fight was by the light of electric lamps and the maddened beasts fought with the fury of demons. The fighters were mounted on superb horses and fought bravely but were soon driven from the arena, several of them being disabled and four horses killed. This kind of business is considered rare sport in Mexico, but in this country even prize fighting is prohibited by law.

Scribner's Magazine for May opens with an article on "The Development of the Steamship," by Commander E. Chadwick, of the Navy, in which he traces the rise and progress of steam navigation, and describes the developments in naval architecture from the early efforts of Fulton down to the magnificent ocean steamers of the present day. The preparation of such a history, with the thoroughness which marks this article, was made possible by the International Shipping Exhibition, held at Liverpool in 1886, where was gathered an unequalled collection of models and other material illustrating the history of navigation. The article is accompanied by profuse illustrations, several of which are from instantaneous photographs of the finest modern steamship in motion.

The negroes Turner and Patterson, who assaulted Miss Bowman, were returned to Louisville from Frankfort last week and lodged in jail. On Friday night there were some threatening demonstrations and a mob led by a man named Skaggs made a break for the jail but was stopped and promptly dispersed by the police and the local military companies on guard. About 50 men were arrested and released under bonds of \$200 each. There has been a good deal of noisy talk about a mob since, but there has been no organized effort to get the prisoners from the jail since and there is not likely to be any further trouble. 150 police and 350 soldiers are held in readiness to act on a moment's notice. An effort is being made to prove an alibi for Patterson, but the opinion prevails that it will not be successful. Miss Bowman grew much worse Saturday but rallied again Sunday and was still alive yesterday, though her ultimate recovery is still very doubtful.

#### KENTUCKY KNOWLEDGE.

TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1887.  
CHARLES M. MEAGHAN, - Editor.

FOR STATE SENATOR, SIXTH DISTRICT,

ZENO F. YOUNG,

OF HOPKINS COUNTY.

The residence of H. H. Morris in Louisville, was burned.

The large barn and granary of Grundy Veatch, Cynthiana, was burned Tuesday.

The property tax rate in Bowling Green has been fixed at \$1.25 and the poll tax \$1.50.

H. H. Taylor and J. H. Rudy are the Democratic nominees for the Legislature in Daviess.

A little 5-year-old daughter of Ezra Jenkins was drowned in a cistern at Henderson, Friday.

The Kentucky State Homeopathic Medicine Society will meet in Lexington, May 4th and 5th.

Mrs. Susan Coleman, an old lady aged 55, succumbed at Cynthiana Friday by hanging. Cause not known.

Clabe Prewitt, col., had both arms torn off and his eyes blown out by an explosion near Hardinville, while working on a railroad.

The last lynching in Louisville was for four negroes who murdered the Joyce family were taken from the jail by a mob and hanged 31 years ago.

Judge Overton Harris and Sterling B. Toney are rival candidates to fill the vacant judgeship in the Louisville Equity Court. Special election May 25.

The new E. C. Ferry distillery at Owensboro, was burned at midnight Wednesday night. Loss about \$20,000, partially insured. Cause of fire not known.

Ham Fuqua, of Owensboro, got a whistle lodged in his windpipe April 11 and coughed it up on the 28th, after an unsuccessful search had been made for it by cutting a hole in the windpipe. He will recover.

Jno. D. Burns, of Davies and Miss Martha A. Drury, of Washington county, who married on the 25th ult., entered into a written contract prior to the wedding, the groom blinding himself to deed the bride \$80 acres of land and give her a horse and buggy, two cows and \$1,129 in cash.

If Miss Jennie Bowman recovers, as she probably will, the punishment of her assailants, under the laws of Kentucky, will be entirely inadequate to the enormity of their crime. Under a decision of that able collector of wrongs and half-splitters, the Court of Appeals, a murderous attack on a person with a blunt instrument like a poker can only be construed as assault and battery, for which the extreme penalty is three years in the penitentiary. If it can be found, however, that they broke into the house or that they outraged the girl, then they can be more severely dealt with. It seems to be a good deal more of a crime in this grand old Commonwealth to break a lock of a door than it is to pound the life out of a human being.—Louisville Post.

Beware of Ointment for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except in presence of a physician, especially as, the damage they will do are to fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. To buy Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure that you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by G. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggist, price 75c per bottle.

For Gauges, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup and all diseases of the Lungs and Bronchial tubes or air passages, use Dr. Jackson's Lungwort and Wild Cherry. It is an amusing remedy and very pleasant to take, can be purchased at J. H. Armstrong's Drug Store, Hopkinsville, Ky. Prices 25 cents 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.

GENERAL NEWS.

Three negroes were lynched near Proctor, W. Va.

The Grant Relics are now on public exhibition at Washington.

Fire in Foster's opera house at Des Moines, Ia., did \$20,000 damage.

Charles Harding shot and killed John McCracken at Walnut Lake, Ark.

Two tramps threw themselves in front of a train at Haileystown, Ill., and were killed.

The Hawaiian queen will be received with proper honors at Washington on Tuesday.

Lynchers are after a brutal negro at Fort Scott, Kas., for an outrage on a respectable white woman.

It develops that William J. Ayers, who committed suicide at Kansas city, had been guilty of forgery.

Three children of J. T. Hall were left alone in the house near Bonham, Tex. The house burned and all perished.

The Inter-state commerce commission held a short session at Mobile Saturday. They opened at New Orleans yesterday.

A Knights of Labor committee at Pittsburgh have inaugurated a general boycott against goods of P. D. Armon & Co., of Chlesgo.

A Six-Legged Galf.

Mr. O. J. Hamby, a farmer living near Consolation, 14 miles north of here, came to town Thursday bringing with him a curious freak of nature in the shape of a calf with two extra legs. He brought it to town to try to sell it to the show men, but they were too busy to pay any attention to him and he was unable to dispose of it to them. On Saturday he traded it to a man living in Owensboro for a bay mare of average value. The calf is red in color, is nine months old and is healthy and vigorous. The extra legs grow from the top of the shoulders and hang down on each side of the neck. One is larger and longer than the other. The one on the right side is evidently a fore leg and that on the left a hind leg and foot. The longest one is about 15 inches and the other about 10 inches long. The feet do not reach the ground, of course.

#### A Mountain Hanging.

J. H. Marcum was hanged Friday at Louisville, Lawrence county, for the murder of his consul Fisher Marcum in May, 1886. The case was of such doubtful nature that many believed that both the lower and upper courts were wrong in sustaining the charge, and had not made a confession Thursday of his guilt, many would have believed he died an innocent person. The facts in the case as far as could be gathered during the past year and prior to the conviction, are thus summarized by the Courier-Journal: "Fisher Marcum was killed about sundown, and a shot while after that hour James Marcum was sitting in the front pew of a church six miles distant from the scene of the crime, slumped and prominently identifying himself in the services of the evening. The people along the way testified they saw him walking leisurely to the church, as he usually went, and the minister also recognized him in the congregation, but despite the fact it seemed almost impossible for him to make the trip from the time of the killing to the opening of services, and that no known ill feeling was entertained on the part of either of the cousins toward each other. James Marcum was arrested, tried and convicted on the proof of tracks of his shoes, plainly visible in a light snow, leading directly to his house, and on the bullet extracted from the dead man's body, which, having a peculiar appearance, was discovered to fit the bullet molds of the accused, and to fit no other molds in the country. The confession of his own guilt and the implication of Adkins to-day will set at rest the doubts which disturbed the minds of the Appellate Judges who though they affirmed the judgments of the lower court on the law and facts presented in the appeal still entertained certain misgivings that the alibi was sufficient to entitle Marcum to the consideration of the Governor's clemency."

What does that spell? Why, "back-kac-he." What is that? "back-kac-he," of course, though you would not suspect it at first glance. It means what hundreds and thousands of women are suffering from every day of their lives, but what they need not suffer from, if they knew the virtues of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." All those "dragging pains and aches and fancies and weakness peculiar to women, can be cured by this same balm, to won't mind it. It is almost magical in its results.

#### Kentucky Progress.

Manufacturers' Record.

Ashland.—The Ashland Dry Dock Co., capital stock \$5,000, has been chartered by R. C. Richardson, R. D. Jeffers, J. W. Henderson, John Kobs, J. H. Stewart and W. H. McInerny.

Ashland.—The Denmark Water Power & Iron Co. has been incorporated by Edwin P. Merritt, Charles H. Merritt and William H. Clarkson. The authorized capital stock is \$200,000.

Augusta.—S. W. McElveen will seek a gas well.

Covington.—John S. Nowotny, John J. McCarty, George P. Quiggin, A. H. Houshell and L. R. Keck have incorporated the Nowotny Manufacturing Co., capital stock \$5,000, to manufacture and sell an attachment for scrubbing brushes and other novelties.

Ford.—White Iroos, of Winchester, will start a brick-yard.

Ford.—A new mill is being erected by Asher Bros.

Henderson.—A \$200,000 land and improvement company has been organized by S. K. Sned, Montgomery Merritt, C. L. King, James E. Rankin, J. H. Hardin and others.

Lexington.—It is stated that the P. C. Manufacturing Co., of Paterson, N. J., will move their medallion factory to Lexington.

Lexington.—The city council have appropriated \$15,000 to build a school.

Owensboro.—B. Driver will start a carriage factory.

Richmond.—A company has been formed to bore for natural gas.

#### BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Combines IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONIC, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and stimulates the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, causes headache, or produces constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO.

Combines IRON with pure Vegetable Extracts for enriching the blood, and removing all dyspepsia and nervous complaints.

Dr. R. M. DURRILL, Reynolds Ind., says: "I have prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters in every case when a tonic was needed, and it has proved the most satisfactory.

Dr. J. H. COOPER, New Orleans, La., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me in a case of chronic rheumatism, which had been troubling me for years, and I am now perfectly well."

Dr. H. H. ROGERS, Marion, Mass., says: "I have been troubled from childhood with temper and fits, but since taking Brown's Iron Bitters I have been perfectly well."

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BAYWOOD!

Will make the season at my stud farm in Hopkinsville, Ky., near Vandy's Coal Yard. Next commences March 15th and ends June 15th. Only a limited number of horses will be served.

TERMS—\$15.00 per stallion, payable during the season. \$10.00 per gelding, \$12.00 per mare. Marriages will be made for \$10 or \$12 per stallion.

Men's Cheviot Shirts at 25 cts. each, worth 50 cents.

Extra large size turkish bath towels at 15 cts. each or two for 25 cents.

50 doz. extra heavy linen towels, 46x24, at 25 cts.; each would be cheap at 35 cts.

Our Langtry patent folding bustle at 50 cts. is the best in America.

Extra heavy brown domestic 5c a yard. Ladie's Cashmere Jerseys 45c, in black only.

Ladie's Cashmere Jerseys, coat back, 75c. Plain white india linen at 4c per yard.

Men's White Shirts, at 40 and 50 cts., worth 75 cts.

Men's Cheviot Shirts at 25 cts. each, worth 50 cents.

Special sale of ribbons this week. All silk ribbon at 8c per yard. Big bargains in lace curtains, curtainettes, and scrims. Our line of plush and hammered brass extension curtain poles are the handsomest ever shown in this city. Special drives in our carpet department.

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## Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks & Furnishing Goods

Have already arrived and are now in stock. All the Novelties, all the Standards, all the Staple Goods. We shall show the largest and most complete line of the above goods ever shown in this city, at prices never before offered so low so early in the season. Call early and secure some of these choice styles at the

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made to order, which will fit like tailor-made suits; also a large assortment of Cheap and Medium Priced Clothing, and a fine

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